

Citizens North Monroe Corridor Task Force

Session 4 Open Session

Draft Agenda

- Corridor Improvements Continued
- Select Session 2 Task Force Recommendations Discussion
- Socioeconomic
- Next Steps For Report/Presentation

July 22, 2021



Meeting Information

Announcements!

- Meeting Recording
- CDC Recommendations for COVID 19



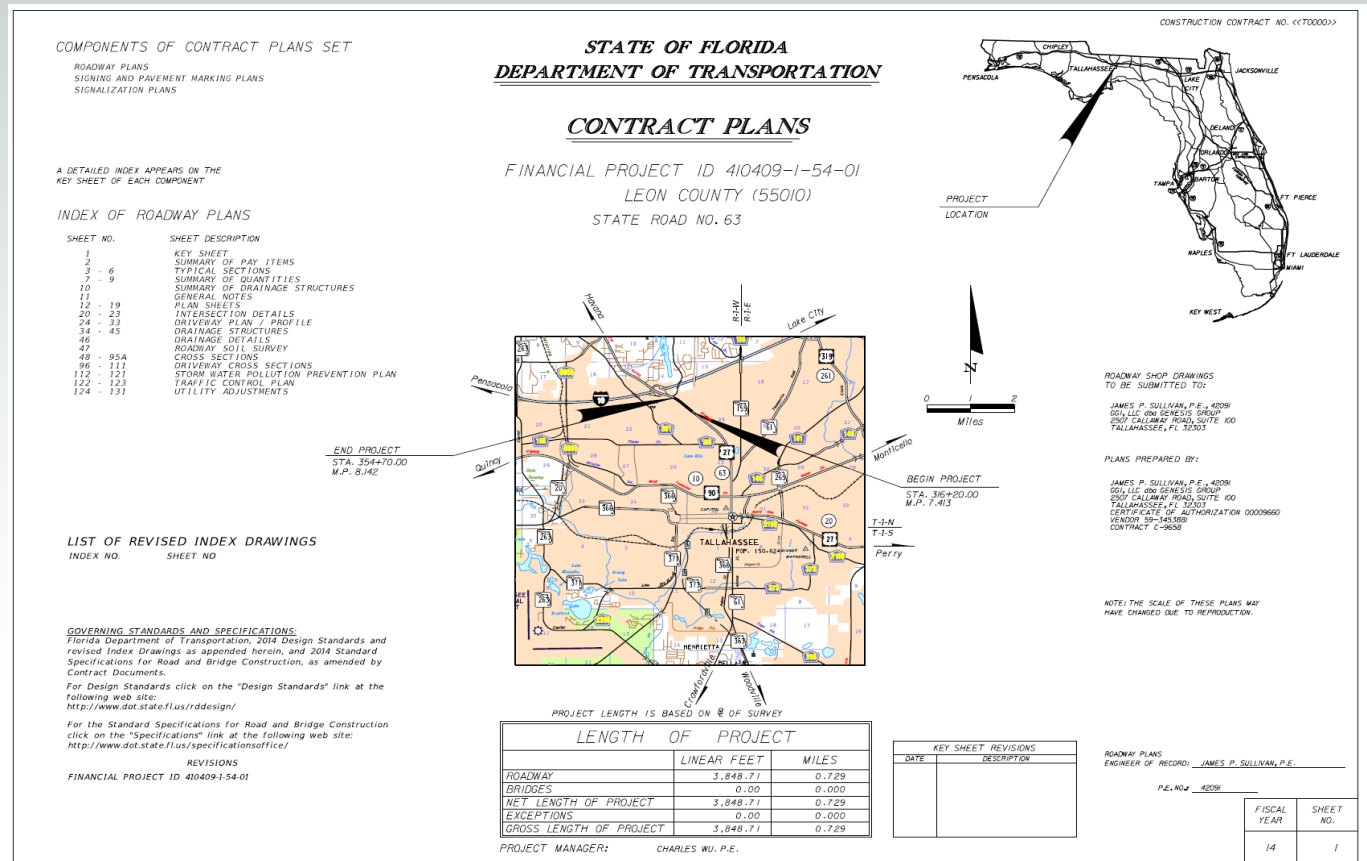
Community Land Trusts

- General Information
 - Existing & Planned
 - Opportunities for Commercial

FDOT Corridor Information

Resurfacing

- Resurfacing from John Knox to Lakeshore Drive (2016)
- Resurfacing/Ped from Thomasville to John Knox Road (2019)
- Roadway Ped/Markings from approximately Allen Road to Lakeshore Drive (2005)
- Resurfacing from I-10 to Fred George Road (2008)



FDOT Landscaping

- Landscaping Request Pending for Late 2022; Priority & Funding @ FDOT Discretion
 - Task Force Support Letter to FDOT by next year?



July 13th, 2021

Dustie Moss
District Landscape Project Manager/
District Wildflower Coordinator
Florida Department of Transportation

RE: Independent Stand-alone Landscape Projects

Dear Ms. Moss:

Please accept this letter as a formal request from the Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency for consideration of the segment of North Monroe Street (SR 63/U.S. 27) from Lakeshore Drive to John Knox Road in Tallahassee, Florida as one of the Florida Department of Transportation's Independent Stand-alone Landscape Projects.



Safety Information

Crash data interactive map:

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=1zggE0Q0aKxVrKUkBUehzfTe9xFNQqNVo&usp=sharing>

- Pedestrian & Bicycle Incidents Happened
- Intersection/Crosswalk Incidents > Mid-Crossing Incidents

Complete Streets Concept Applied to North Monroe Street

- ▶ North Monroe Street is owned and maintained by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), a state-wide agency.
- ▶ FDOT prescribes complete streets concepts to its roadways via **Context Classification** based on existing and future roadway and land use characteristics.
 - ▶ FDOT roadways within city centers are required to have wider sidewalks and bike lanes, while rural roads may not be required to include sidewalks or bike lanes when constructed.
 - ▶ Context Classification also determines travel lane width and design speed.

FDOT Context Classification Guide



July 2020

FDOT *Completing*
FLORIDA'S
STREETS

FIGURE 2 FDOT CONTEXT CLASSIFICATIONS

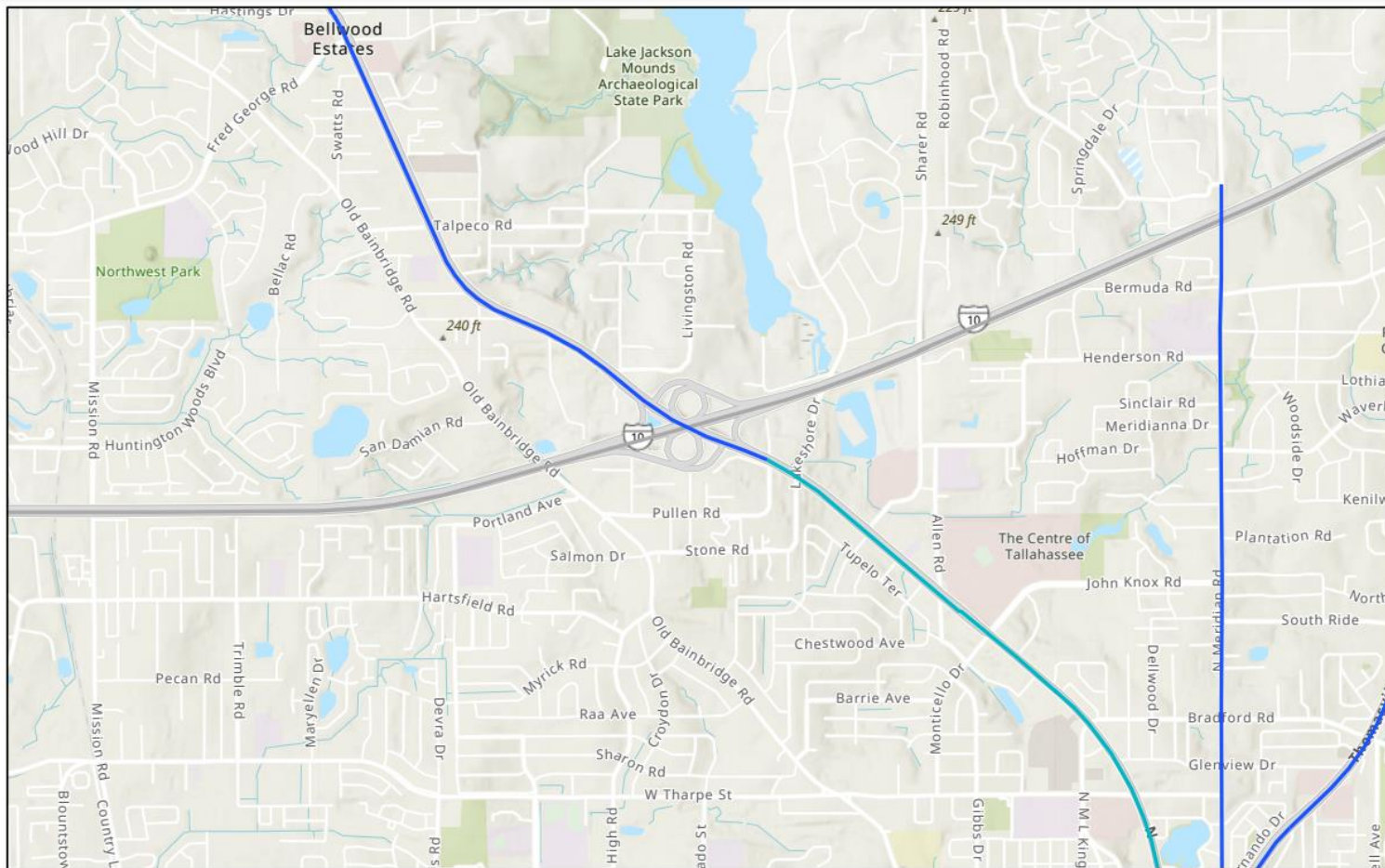


TABLE 1 CONTEXT CLASSIFICATION MATRIX

		(2 A/B) Primary Measures				(2 C) Secondary Measures							
Context Classification	(1) Distinguishing Characteristics	Roadway Connectivity				Building Height	Building Placement	Fronting Uses	Location of Off-street Parking	Allowed Residential Density	Allowed Office/ Retail Density	Population Density	Employment Density
		Intersection Density	Block Perimeters	Block Length	Land Use								
		Intersections/ Square Mile	Feet	Feet	Description	Floor Levels	Description	Yes/No	Description	Dwelling Units/ Acre	Floor-Area Ratio (FAR)	Persons/Acre	Jobs/Acre
C1-Natural	Lands preserved in a natural or wilderness condition, including lands unsuitable for settlement due to natural conditions.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Conservation Land, Open Space, and/or Park	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C2-Rural	Sparsely settled lands; may include agricultural land, grassland, woodland, and wetlands.	<20	N/A	N/A	Agricultural and/ or Single-Family Residential	1 to 2	Detached buildings with no consistent pattern of setbacks	No	N/A	<1	N/A	<2	N/A
C2T-Rural Town	Small concentrations of developed areas immediately surrounded by rural and natural areas; includes many historic towns.	>100	<3,000	<500	Retail, Office, Single-Family Residential, Multi-Family Residential, Institutional, and/or Industrial	1 to 2	Both detached and attached buildings with no or shallow (<20') front setbacks	Yes	Mostly on side or rear; occasionally in front	>4	>0.25	N/A	>2
C3R-Suburban Residential	Mostly residential uses within large blocks and a disconnected or sparse roadway network.	<100	N/A	N/A	Single-Family and/ or Multi-Family Residential	1 to 2, with some 3	Detached buildings with medium (20' to 75') front setbacks	No	Mostly in front; occasionally in rear or side	1 to 8	N/A	N/A	N/A
C3C-Suburban Commercial	Mostly non-residential uses with large building footprints and large parking lots within large blocks and a disconnected or sparse roadway network.	<100	>3,000	>660	Retail, Office, Multi-Family Residential, Institutional, and/or Industrial	1 (retail uses) and 1 to 4 (office uses)	Detached buildings with large (>75') setbacks on all sides	No	Mostly in front; occasionally in rear or side	N/A	<0.75	N/A	N/A
C4-Urban General	Mix of uses set within small blocks with a well-connected roadway network. May extend long distances. The roadway network usually connects to residential neighborhoods immediately along the corridor or behind the uses fronting the roadway.	>100	<3,000	<500	Single-Family or Multi-Family Residential, Institutional, Neighborhood Scale Retail, and/ or Office	1 to 3, with some taller buildings	Both detached and attached buildings with no setbacks or up to medium (<75') front setbacks	Yes	Mostly on side or rear; occasionally in front	>4	N/A	>5	>5
C5-Urban Center	Mix of uses set within small blocks with a well-connected roadway network. Typically concentrated around a few blocks and identified as part of a civic or economic center of a community, town, or city.	>100	<2,500	<500	Retail, Office, Single-Family or Multi-Family Residential, Institutional, and/or Light Industrial	1 to 5, with some taller buildings	Both detached and attached buildings with no or shallow (<20') front setbacks	Yes	Mostly on side or rear; occasionally in front, or in shared off-site parking facilities	>8	>0.75	>10	>20
C6-Urban Core	Areas with the highest densities and building heights, and within FDOT classified Large Urbanized Areas (population >1,000,000). Many are regional centers and destinations. Buildings have mixed uses, are built up to the roadway, and are within a well-connected roadway network.	>100	<2,500	<660	Retail, Office, Institutional, and/ or Multi-Family Residential	>4, with some shorter buildings	Mostly attached buildings with no or minimal (<10') front setbacks	Yes	Side or rear; often in shared off-site garage parking	>16	>2	>20	>45

The thresholds presented in Table 1 are based on the following sources, with modifications made based on Florida case studies:
 1) *2008 Smart Transportation Guidebook: Planning and Designing Highways and Streets that Support Sustainable and Livable Communities*, New Jersey Department of Transportation and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation;
 2) *2012 Florida TOD Guidebook*, Florida Department of Transportation;

3) *2009 SmartCode Version 9.2*, Duany, Andres, Sandy Sorlien, and William Wright; and
 4) *2010 Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares: A Context Sensitive Approach*, Institute of Transportation Engineers and Congress for the New Urbanism.
 5) Colors correspond to flowchart in Figure 5.



9/17/2021

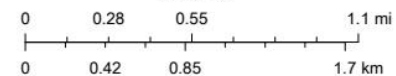
Preliminary Context Classification TDA - Preliminary Context Classification

— C3-Suburban

— C4-Urban General

— Other

1:36,112



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, Tallahassee-Leon County GIS, FDEP, Esri,

Transportation Options

Light Rail or Examine Options?

- Rail singularly is resource intensive
- Other studies look at bus, bus rapid-transit, and rail options (now have on-demand options to consider)
- Combine with trails and complete street approaches

Lets Talk About Session 2

Homelessness Recommendations

Select Session 2 Recommendations

- One-Stop Services Shop
- Safe Daytime Center for Homeless
- Supervised Camp off the Corridor

Next Steps for Task Force

